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Hab.—Mexico. (Coll. Entom. Society.)

A very beautiful species, closely allied to the *Xenarchus* of Hewitson, but from which its differences, as indicated in the diagnosis, are invariably persistent.

July 3d.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Twenty-nine members present.

The Chairman made some remarks on *Trichina spiralis*, and exhibited a portion of human flesh infected with the parasite taken from one of five persons who recently died of Trichiniasis in Iowa.

July 10th.

MR. CASSIN, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirteen members present.

July 17th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Nine members present.

July 24th.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

Prof. Cope remarked that he had made a few observations on some of the extinct vertebrates of the Mesozoic Red Sandstone, during an examination of the specimens preserved in the collection of Charles M. Wheatley, A. M., at Phoenixville, Pa.

Rhytidodon carolinensis (Emmons, usually misspelled *Rutiodon*) appears to be, so far as extant remains are conclusive, a species of *Belodon*, Von Meyer, allied to *B. plieningeri*. One confirmation, the identity of dentition of the Würtembergian and Pennsylvanian species, had been pointed out to him by C. M. Wheatley. The posterior teeth are lenticular in section, nearly broad as high, crenate on both edges; the anterior cylindrical, slender and coarsely fluted; the first represent *Eurydorus serridens*, Leidy, Pr. A. N. S., Phila., 1859, 110, and the latter *Rhytidodon* Emmons.*

Clepisaurus pennsylvanicus Lea, whose affinities have never been indicated, apparently belongs to the same great type as the preceding: while its teeth are without pulp-cavity, as pointed out by Leidy, those of the fangs of *Belodon* are very small.

He was also enabled to announce the discovery of the first undoubted *Labyrinthodon* of these beds. The species, which is of considerable size, is represented by portions of two crania and numerous teeth. It is apparently nearest *Mastodonsaurus* (*Labyrinthodon*) *diagnosticus* Von Meyer, in the proportions of the cranial segments and sculpture.

The largest fragment is eight inches long and eight and one-half wide, and is

* Prof. Owen (Palæontology) states that *Cladyodon* Ow. was applied to the same genus as, and is older than the name *Belodon*.